

# "ASK MR. BOWMAN"

## FREE INFORMATION Bureau and Tourist Agent for the South

## LINES REPRESENTED

ALLAN LINE.  
AMERICAN LINE.  
ANCHOR LINE.  
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.  
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANS-ATLANTIQUE, FRENCH  
LINE.  
CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.  
DOMINION LINE.

FABRE LINE.  
GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.  
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.  
HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE.  
LEYLAND LINE.  
ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR CO.  
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.  
MERCHANTS AND MINERS TRANSPORTATION CO.  
MIDLAND RAILWAY OF ENGLAND.  
MUNSON STEAMSHIP CO.  
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

INCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.  
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.  
PLANT LINE.  
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.  
RED "D" LINE.  
RED "X" LINE.  
RED STAR LINE.  
ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.  
SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE.  
SWISS FEDERAL RAILROAD.  
TRINIDAD LINE.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP LINES.  
WHITE STAR LINE.  
WARD LINE.  
THOS. COOK & SON, TOURS.  
FRANK C. CLARK, TOURS.  
BARTLETT'S TOURS.

International Mercantile Marine Company,  
Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd,  
American and United States Express Company's  
Travelers' Checks, Letters of Credit, Postal Notes

## TRAVEL WITHOUT TROUBLE

## A Number of Personally Conducted Tours to Europe

Tours De Luxe, Series "A," Ranging from  
53 to 89 Days. Rates, \$790 to \$1,195.

Mediterranean Vacation Tours, Series "B,"  
54 to 89 Days. Rates, \$420 to \$735.

North Atlantic Vacation Tours, Series "C,"  
38 to 70 Days. Rates, \$360 to \$755.

North Atlantic Vacation Tours, Series "D," 31 to 67 Days.  
Rates, \$150 to \$430.  
Around the World Tours, \$650 and up.

## LIMIT OF MEMBERSHIP

The size of parties is strictly limited; the Tours de Luxe will not exceed ten members; the average membership of Vacation Tours is from twenty to twenty-five persons.

## WHAT THE FARES INCLUDE

## Tours De Luxe.

These Tours represent the maximum of luxury and convenience in pleasure travel, and are essentially private parties. They will not exceed ten members in any one party, and the highest grade of accommodations is provided throughout. High class parties are engaged on the finest Atlantic steamers; the parties stay at first class and most prominent hotels, the cost per person three meals per day being provided. When traveling or sightseeing at distant places meals are served on dining cars or at suitable restaurants, according to circumstances. All railroad and steamboat travel first class, special accommodations being reserved in advance. Transfers of passengers and baggage, and free conveyance of baggage on respective steamers, according to the regulations of the respective com-

panies, and eighty pounds of checked, or registered baggage in Europe, complete program of sightseeing, local excursions and entertainment, including all entrance fees, planned at the service of the members for sightseeing each day in the various cities visited. Payment of necessary fees for sightseeing and to hotel servants, porters, etc., also the services of a competent Conductor, local guides, etc.

## Vacation Tours Series "B" and "C"

For these parties all steamer travel in first class, the value of birth on the Atlantic steamers being specified in each Itinerary.

The class of railroad travel used for our Vacation Tours is second class on the continent of Europe, that being the usual custom of American tourists, and corresponding to first class in America. Great Britain, however, has its own system of railroads, and third class private saloon cars being usually reserved for the corresponding grade. Private saloon cars being usually reserved in Spain, Greece and Turkey first class travel is used. These parties are accommodated only at first class hotels that can be thoroughly recommended, the accommodation consisting of bedroom, lights and service, an three meals per day, meat breakfast and table d'hôte lunch and dinner, according to the custom of the hotel.

When traveling or sightseeing at distant places meals are served on dining cars or at suitable restaurants, according to circumstances.

Transfers of passengers and baggage, and free conveyance of steamship companies' usual allowance of baggage on ocean steamers, and sixty-six pounds of checked or registered baggage in Europe. A liberal program of sightseeing is provided, and carriage drives, and other excursions are conducted in the manner of all cases where carriage drives are made, private landaus are employed, and in no city visited by those Vacation Tours are large coaches used. Necessary fees for sightseeing, hotel servants, porters, etc., and the services of a competent Conductor, local guides, etc.

## Vacation Tours Series "D"

Ocean steamer accommodation for these parties consists of a stateroom berth on the steamers carrying only one class of cabin passengers. On local steamboats first class. Railroad travel, second class on the continent and third class in Great Britain, the usual custom of American tourists. Hotel accommodations at good, comfortable hotels that can be thoroughly recommended, consisting of bedroom, lights and service, and three meals per day, meat breakfast and lunch, table d'hôte dinner. Transfers of passengers and baggage and free conveyance of steamship companies' usual allowance of baggage on ocean steamers, and sixty-six pounds of checked or registered baggage in Europe. Sightseeing in the various cities. Carriage drives and local excursions as mentioned in the Itineraries. Necessary fees for sightseeing, hotel servants, porters, etc., and the services of a competent Conductor, local guides, etc.

**IN SOME IMPORTANT FEATURES THESE TOURS STAND ALONE.** They represent that accumulated experience and influence of years' successful business existence, the best judgment of a large staff of men accustomed by long training and association to co-operate effectively with travelers, and facilities that include an established organization of Offices, resident agents, and a corps of conductors, porters, etc., and guides. These facilities enable us to properly provide for a large number of passengers, in small parties, with more efficiency and certainty than can be otherwise obtained, and with the utmost privacy and exclusiveness. The great advantages of the system of personally conducted travel now almost universally adopted. Its entire freedom from care, responsibility and annoyance, economy of time, and definite cost, enabled much more to be pleasantly accomplished than by individual travelers.

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STEAMSHIP AND TOURIST AGENT

708 East Main Street

Phone 5154 Richmond, Va.

## Tours and Tickets Everywhere

Tours Arranged for Individuals, Families and Private Parties  
at Inclusive Fares.

ITINERARIES ARRANGED TO SUIT PASSENGERS.

NO CHARGE FOR ESTIMATES

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

## ATHENS: AN IMPRESSION OF ITS ART AND SURROUNDINGS

By LOUIS M. NULTON.

Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N.  
To be of value, impressions must be received at a moment when the mental attitude of the recipient is one of sympathetic interest. Furthermore, there must be an intelligent appreciation of the chronological conditions surrounding the picture and objects constituting it in every way, one is at once brought into a comparative study of the Greek nation and its artistic development, a condition requiring preparation, by whatever means attained, on the part of an observer.

It is difficult, without previous preparation, to view the ruins of Athens and to understand their value was nothing. I approached with an almost absolute ignorance of every detail pertaining to them.

As to a piece of sculpture, a building or a painting, I knew only that it pleased or did not please me; but as to whether that which pleased me was worthy of admiration from an absolute standpoint, I was in complete ignorance.

One of the first things I did was to ascertain the date of the Egyptian art, from which it derived its stimulus, was the art of Babylonia and Assyria, and it was under the influence of these that Greeks had its inception, and upon whose progress its name was founded.

Studying beside that of Egypt, from which it derived its stimulus, was the art of Babylonia and Assyria, and it was under the influence of these that Greeks had its inception, and upon whose progress its name was founded.

There is at once suggested the question, "In what way did Greek art differ from that from which it originated?" What characteristics possessed it to arouse an admiration and enthusiasm which has lasted even to this day?

I am impressed to describe the Egyptian art as mathematical, geometrical, mechanical, and scientific, and to seriously consider the origin of nations and the development of civilizations, and who, as inhabitants of that vast and populous portion of the world, were the first to bring into contact with but one tongue, one people and one civilization; a civilization influenced by the old, but at present new, uniform, and self-sustained within the limits imposed upon us, as a nation, by the Atlantic on the east, and the Pacific on the west.

Approaching Athens.

Realizing my artistic crudeness, I approached Athens with an interested but unexpressed sympathy, with mental atmosphere keenly alive to the fact that this was the birthplace of an art of which the world had raved for centuries, of whose existence I was conscious, but of whose values I was without the slightest discriminating knowledge.

Upon arrival, however, I found that certain influences had unconsciously prepared me for a greater degree of appreciation than I had ever known.

Voyages to China, Japan, Ceylon, and Egypt, and two passages through the Suez Canal and Red Sea, with their historical associations augmented in significance by visits to other parts of the world, had all awakened me to a

real consciousness of the fact that man developed his environment, that their progress was based upon economy, reciprocity and early association, and that the degree of perfection attained was influenced by geographical as well as by mental and political environment.

With this in mind, it was easy to understand the fact that Greek art had its inception in the ancient civilization of Egypt and Assyria.

The beginning of Greek art dates back to the year 1000 B.C., at which time Egypt possessed a composite civilization, a condition requiring preparation, by whatever means attained, on the part of an observer.

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